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Hybridolinus kyawkhaingwini sp.n. from Myanmar (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Staphylininae)

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Abstract

Hybridolinus kyawkhaingwini sp.n. (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Staphylininae) from Myanmar is described and illustrated. Additional data are provided for the closely related *H. laosensis* SCHILLHAMMER, 2010.

Key words: Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Staphylininae, Philonthina, Hybridolinus, new species, Myanmar.

Introduction

During an expedition together with Adam Brunke to Mogok (Myanmar) in 2014 with the task of rediscovering many of the taxa collected by William Doherty ("Ruby Mines") an undescribed species of *Hybridolinus* SCHILLHAMMER, 1998 was discovered. A follow-up expedition to the same place in 2016 yielded additional specimens. The new species is described below and additional data are provided for the closely related *H. laosensis* SCHILLHAMMER, 2010.

Acknowledgements and abbreviations

The material treated in this paper is deposited in the following institutional collections:

- NMB Naturhistorisches Museum, Basel, Switzerland (M. Geiser)
- NMW Naturhistorisches Museum, Wien, Austria
- ZMUC Zoological Museum, University of Copenhagen, Denmark (A. Solodovnikov)

The curators mentioned above are thanked for providing specimens and help in various ways. Michael Geiser, although now employed at the Natural History Museum, London, picked out the relevant specimens from the huge bulk of Laos material deposited in Basel. In addition, I am grateful to Adam Brunke, Josh Jenkins Shaw and Arn Ritter Jensen for the good company and productive time in Mogok, Myanmar.

Hybridolinus kyawkhaingwini sp.n.

Holotype σ : "MYANMAR: Mandalay Reg., Mogok Township, S Panlin vill., Mt. Taung Mae, west slope 1710-1750 m \ ca. 22°58'09"N 96°27'13"E, 10.-18.VI.2014, FIT, leg. Brunke & Schillhammer (MBS 201C)" (NMW). – **Paratypes** (10 exs.): 3 $\sigma\sigma$, 3 $\varphi\varphi$: same label data as holotype (4 NMW, 2 ZMUC); 1 σ , 1 φ : "MYANMAR: Mandalay Reg., Mogok Township, S Panlin vill., Mt. Taung Mae, west slope ca. 1870 m \ ca. 22°58'06"N 96°27'29"E, 17.-24.5.2016, FIT, leg. Schillhammer, Brunke, Jenkins-Shaw, Jensen, FIT (MBS 212A)" (NMW); 2 $\varphi \varphi$: "MYANMAR: Mandalay Reg., Mogok Township, S Panlin vill., Mt. Taung Mae, west slope ca. 1780 m \ ca. 22°58'03"N 96°27'22"E, 17.-24.5.2016, FIT, leg. Schillhammer, Brunke, Jenkins-Shaw, Jensen, FIT (MBS 213A)" (NMW).

DESCRIPTION: Habitus as in Fig. 1. Length: 10.5–12.7 mm (4.9–5.5 mm, abdomen excluded). – Head and pronotum black with dark olive greenish hue with a slight coppery tinge, head moderately opaque; mandibles reddish brown, darkened in latero-basal portion; palpi with basal two segments black to dark brown, last segments of both maxillary and labial palpi markedly paler reddish, at least in distal half; antennae with segment 1 dark brown, segment 2 black with

narrowly reddish base, segments 3–7 black, four outer segments creamy white; elytra bright reddish testaceous, apical margin narrowly yellowish, each elytron with large black spot in posterior half, laterally slightly or more distinctly protruding onto deflexed portion, medially and apically not reaching suture and apex by a fair margin, black portions often with indistinct violaceous hue; scutellum black; abdomen with segments III–V (first three visible) reddish testaceous, segments VI–VII black with broadly reddish posterior margin, segment VIII black with broadly reddish anterior and posterior margins; genital segment yellowish; legs entirely yellowish red.

Head of male trapezoid, extremely transverse, 2.1 times as wide as long in large males, about 1.6 times in small males; head of female only slightly trapezoid, about 1.5 times as wide as long; tempora almost regularly rounded, eyes 1.30–1.37 times as long as tempora in males, 1.43–1.56 in females; disc of head coarsely but sparingly punctate, tempora very densely punctate, vertex impunctate, surface with distinct isodiametric microsculpture; mandibles falciform, almost twice as long as head in large males, much shorter (but still longer than head) in small males and females; antennae with segments 4-5 oblong, segments 6-7 about as long as wide, segments 8-10 slightly transverse; pronotum slightly wider than long (1.01-1.04 times), subparallel-sided; punctation coarse, of varying density, punctures separated by 1-5 puncture diameters, usually less dense in front of base than anteriorly, with broad impunctate midline, surface between punctures with microsculpture of very fine waves, transverse on impunctate midline, more longitudinal towards lateral margin; setation of head and pronotum brown to dark brown, macrosetae of head black; elytra very densely and rather coarsely, almost uniformly punctate, setation of elytra of same color as surface underneath; elytra of large males with distinct lateral carina, small males anf females without carina; abdominal tergites III-V with shallow transverse depression at base, moderately densely, rather finely and uniformly punctate, except for basal depressions where punctation being coarser.

Aedeagus (Fig. 3a–c) similar to that of *H. laosensis* but with apex of median lobe differently shaped in lateral view (Fig. 3c: *H. kyawkhaingwini*, Fig. 4c: *H. laosensis*). Apical portion of paramere (Fig. 3b).

DIAGNOSIS: The species is very similar to *H. laosensis* but differs in the larger black elytral spot, less pronounced microsculpture of head (thus less matt), slightly finer and slightly less numerous punctures on head, slightly finer punctation of pronotum, elytra and scutellum.

DISTRIBUTION: The species is at present known only from the type locality.

BIONOMIES (Habitat: Fig. 5): *Hybridolinus* species generally occur in the leaf litter of forested areas. The forest at the type locality represents a lush monsoon forest that is slightly disturbed due to fuel wood extraction. All specimens of the type series have been collected by means of a flight intercept trap.

DERIVATIO NOMINIS: The species is named in honour of Dr. Kyaw Khaing Win (pronounced *fo: kaing win*; "chaw khaing win" in English phonetics), geologist from Myanmar, who has joined me on my trips, both entomological and mineralogical, since my first visit to Mogok. Without his invaluable knowledge of the lay of the land, a great number of interesting minerals and beetles would still go unrecognized.

Hybridolinus laosensis SCHILLHAMMER, 2010

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL EXAMINED: $4 \sigma \sigma$, 1φ : "LAO-NE, Hua Phan Prov., 20°12.328'N 104°00.621'E, Phu Phan Mt., 17.v.-3.vi.2007, ~ 1750 m, Vít. Kubáň leg. \ NHMB Basel, expedition to Laos 2007" (NMB); 1φ : "NE-LAOS: prov. Hua Phan, Ban Saluei, Phou Pan, 7.4.-25.5.2010, 20°12'N 104°01'E, 1500-1900 m, leg. Holzschuh" (NMW); 1φ : "NE-LAOS: prov. Hua Phan, Ban Saluei, Phou Pan, 1.-31.5.2011, 20°12'N 104°01'E, 1500-1900 m, leg. Holzschuh" (NMW); 1φ : "NE-LAOS: prov. Hua Phan, Ban Saluei, Phou Pan, 1.-31.5.2011, 20°12'N 104°01'E, 1500-1900 m, leg. Holzschuh" (NMW).

SCHILLHAMMER: Hybridolinus kyawkhaingwini sp.n. from Myanmar (STAPHYLINIDAE)



Figs. 1–2: Habitus of 1) Hybridolinus kyawkhaingwini; 2) H. laosensis.



Figs. 3–4: Aedeagus of 3) *Hybridolinus kyawkhaingwini*; 4) *H. laosensis*; ventral view (a), apical portion of paramere (b), apex of median lobe in lateral view (c). Scale bars: 0.5 mm (a), 0.25 mm (b, c).

SCHILLHAMMER: Hybridolinus kyawkhaingwini sp.n. from Myanmar (STAPHYLINIDAE)



Fig. 5: Habitat of Hybridolinus kyawkhaingwini; densely forested W-slope of Mt. Taung Mae, Myanmar.

Habitus as in Fig. 2. As more specimens have become available since the description, the variability of the species could be more properly assessed. Measurements are as follows: 9.1–12.9 mm long (4.5–5.7 mm, abdomen excluded); head 1.46–2.00 times as wide as long; eyes 1.35–1.57 times as long as tempora (in the original description (SCHILLHAMMER 2010) the eyes were erroneously described as being about as long as tempora); pronotum as long as wide or inconspicuously wider (up to 1.04 times).

Aedeagus as in Fig. 4a–c.

DISTRIBUTION: The species is known from only two mountains in northern Laos.

Zusammenfassung

Hybridolinus kyawkhaingwini sp.n. aus Myanmar wird beschrieben und abgebildet. Zusätzliche Funddaten für die nah verwandte Art *H. laosensis* SCHILLHAMMER, 2010 werden genannt.

References

SCHILLHAMMER, H. 1998: *Hybridolinus*, a problematic new genus from China and Taiwan with description of seven new species. – Annalen des Naturhistorischen Museums Wien (Ser. B) 100: 145– 156.

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Corrigendum

In the paper by MARUYAMA & KANAO (2014: Taxonomy of the termitophilous genus *Termitodonia* Cameron (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Aleocharinae). – Koleopterologische Rundschau 84: 193–200) the numbering of Figs. 1–4 was incorrect. The corrected plate is found below.



Figs. 1–4: Habitus of *Termitodonia* spp., 1) lectotype female of *T. flavus*, 2) holotype male of *T. thaiensis*, 3) paratype female of *T. thaiensis*, 4) holotype male of *T. boothi*.

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